Nia C. Mathis

Direct Dial: (202) 637-2179 nia.mathis@lw.com

LATHAM & WATKINS LLP

October 25, 2004

555 Eleventh Street, N.W., Suite 1000 Washington, D.C. 20004-1304

Tel: (202) 637-2200 Fax: (202) 637-2201

www.lw.com

FIRM / AFFILIATE OFFICES

Boston Brussels New Jersey New York

Chicago

Northern Virginia

Frankfurt Hamburg Orange County

Hong Kong

Paris San Diego

London Los Angeles San Francisco

Milan

Silicon Valley Singapore

Moscow

Tokyo

Washington, D.C.

VIA HAND DELIVERY

RECEIVED

Marlene H. Dortch Office of the Secretary Federal Communications Commission 236 Massachusetts Ave., NE Suite 110 Washington, DC 20002

Federal Communications Commission Office of Secretary

OCT 2 5 2004

Re: In the Matter of ACS Wireless, Inc. Petition for Waiver of Section 54.307(c) of the Commission's Rules; CC Docket No. 96-45

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Enclosed for filing in the above proceeding please find the original and four (4) copies of In the Matter of ACS Wireless, Inc. Petition for Waiver of Section 54.307(c) of the Commission's Rules.

Also enclosed is a "Stamp and Return" copy of this filing, which we ask to be stamped with the FCC's date of filing and then returned to our messenger.

Thank you for your assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

Nia C. Mathis

Nia C. Mathis

of LATHAM & WATKINS LLP

Enclosures

No. of Copies rec'd 014 List ABCDE

Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RECEIVED Washington, D.C. 20554

OCT 2 5 2004

		Federal Communications Commission Office of Secretary
In the Matter of)	
)	
ACS Wireless, Inc.)	CC Docket No. 96-45
,)	
Petition for Waiver of Section 54.307(c))	
of the Commission's Rules	ĺ	
	Ś	
WAIVER – EXPEDITED ACTION REQUESTED	,	
WAIVER - EXCEDITED ACTION REQUESTED	,	

ACS WIRELESS, INC. PETITION FOR WAIVER OF SECTION 54.307(c) OF THE COMMISSION'S RULES

ACS Wireless, Inc. ("ACSW"), pursuant to Sections 1.3 and 1.925 of the Commission's rules, hereby petitions the Commission for a waiver of the Interstate Common Line Support (ICLS) line-count data submission deadline found in Section 54.307(c) of the Commission's rules. Grant of this Petition would allow ACSW to receive ICLS as of July 30, 2004, the date ACSW was designated a competitive eligible telecommunications carrier ("CETC") by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska ("RCA").

I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

ACSW is a small regional wireless carrier providing mobile and fixed voice and data communications services to approximately 96,000 wireless subscribers throughout Alaska. On July 30, 2004, the RCA designated ACSW as a CETC in the rural study areas served by ACS of Fairbanks, Inc. and Matanuska Telephone Association, Inc. The RCA found that granting

See 47 C.F.R. §§1.3; 1.925. Pursuant to §1.1105 of the Commission's rules, there is no filing fee associated with this request.

ACSW designation as a CETC would improve customers' ability to obtain wireless services and would provide customers more choices for meeting their communications needs.²

Pursuant to Section 254(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the "Act"), and Sections 54.904 and 54.307 of the Commission's rules, as a designated CETC, ACSW is entitled to receive ICLS. As a prerequisite for receiving such support, a CETC serving in the study area of a rate-of-return carrier must submit line-count data pursuant to the schedule set forth in Section 54.307(c), accompanied by a carrier certification as required by Section 54.904.

ACSW requests that the Commission waive the line-count submission deadline so that it may submit the information necessary for it to receive funding as of the date it was designated as a CETC. Specifically, ACSW requests that the Commission waive the March 30, 2004 and July 31, 2004 line-count submission deadlines and direct the Universal Service Administrative Company ("USAC") to accept retroactively-filed September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2003 line-count data as timely filed. Grant of the waiver would allow ACSW to receive ICLS as of July 30, 2004, the date is was designated as a CETC. As set forth below, grant of the requested waiver would be consistent with Commission precedent and would serve the public interest.

II. REQUEST FOR WAIVER

A. Factual Background for Waiver of Section 54.307(c) (Line-count Submission Deadlines)

CETCs that serve customers in study areas served by a rate-of-return carriers are eligible to receive ICLS pursuant to Sections 54.307 and 54.904 of the Commission's rules. Thus, ACSW is qualified to receive ICLS in the both the Matanuska and ACS of Fairbanks study areas.

In the Matter of the Request by ACS Wireless, Inc. for Designation as a Carrier Eligible to Receive Federal Universal Service Support Under Telecommunications Act of 1996, Docket No. U-03-16, Order No. 5 (July 30, 2004) at p.12 ("RCA Order"). A copy of the Order is attached as Exhibit A.

In order for a CETC to receive such support, it must submit quarterly working loop data (or "line-count" data) pursuant to the dates set forth in Section 54.307(c).³ It must also file a certification pursuant to Section 54.904(a), with its first line count submission and annually on June 30th thereafter, that the support will be used for its intended purposes.⁴ The Commission's rules do not specify the funding period to which the quarterly line-count data submissions relate. However, USAC ties its distribution of quarterly ICLS payments to the quarterly filings set forth in Section 54.307(c).⁵

Specifically, in calculating ICLS, USAC uses line-count data filed on March 30 to calculate third quarter support; line-count data filed on July 31 to calculate fourth quarter support; line-count data filed on September 30 to calculate first quarter support; and line-count data filed on December 30 to calculate second quarter support. On September 23, 2004, ACSW timely filed the line-count data and ICLS self-certification letter required in order to receive funding in the first quarter of 2005. However, in order to receive ICLS as of the date it was designated a CETC, ACSW must seek waiver of both the March 30 and July 31 line-count deadlines.

³ See 47 C.F.R. §54.307(c),(d).

⁴ See 47 C.F.R. §54.904(a), (c), (d).

In the Mater of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company Petition for Waiver of Filing Deadline in 47 C.F.R. Section 54.307(c), Order, CC Docket 96-45, DA 04-2878 at ¶ 2 (rel. Sep. 3, 2004).

In the Mater of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company Petition for Waiver of Filing Deadline in 47 C.F.R. Section 54.307(c), Order, CC Docket 96-45, DA 04-2878 at ¶ 2 (rel. Sep. 3, 2004).

A copy of the self-certification letter is attached as Exhibit B.

In addition, if required in order to receive ICLS as of July 30, 2004, ACSW respectfully requests waiver to submit another self-certification letter contemporaneously with its March 30 and July 31 line-count submissions, as the Commission deems necessary.

As stated, ACSW was designated a CETC on July 30, 2004 – a full four months *after* the March 30, 2004 deadline for submission of the line-count data that USAC would have used to determine ACSW's support level for third quarter 2004 and just *one business day before* the July 31, 2004 deadline for submission of the line-count data that USAC would have used to determine the ACSW's support levels for fourth quarter 2004. ACSW could not have met the March 30 deadline for the obvious reason that it did not be come a CETC until four months later.

Similarly, the timing of ACSW's CETC designation made it impossible for it to meet the July 31 deadline. As discussed further below, ACSW could not predict when its CETC designation would occur, and could not have gathered line-count data for filing on the next business day after its CETC grant. Thus, ACSW should not be penalized for not meeting the March 30 or July 31 line-count submission deadlines that would have allowed it to receive support for the third and fourth quarter 2004.

B. Grant of this Petition Would Be Consistent with Commission Precedent and Would Serve the Public Interest

Section 1.3 of the Commission's rules provides the Commission with discretion to waive application of any of its rules upon a showing of good cause. In addition, Section 1.925(b)(3) provides for waiver where it is shown that:

(i) The underlying purpose of the rule(s) would not be served or would be frustrated by application to the instant case, and that a grant of the requested waiver would be in the public interest; or

(ii) In view of unique or unusual factual circumstances of the instant case, application of the rule(s) would be inequitable, unduly burdensome or contrary to the public interest, or the applicant has no reasonable alternative.⁹

Federal courts also have recognized that "a waiver is appropriate only if special circumstances warrant a deviation from the general rule and such a deviation would serve the public interest." Accordingly, the Commission "may exercise its discretion to waive a rule where particular facts would make strict compliance inconsistent with the public interest."

There is ample precedent that waiver is warranted under this standard if a CETC was unable to meet line-count filing deadlines due to its CETC designation date. ¹² In adopting the universal service filing deadlines, the FCC did not intend to create a process that disadvantages carriers receiving the CETC designation subsequent to a filing deadline. ¹³ ACSW could not have met the March 30, 2004 line-count deadline because its CETC designation occurred several months *after* the deadline had passed. Neither could ASCW have met the July 31 deadline, because it was notified if its CETC designation on the afternoon of July 30, 2004 – just one business day before the deadline. Line-count data takes well over one business day to prepare. The fact that its CETC designation fell just one business day prior to the July 31 deadline placed

⁹ See 47 C.F.R. §1.925(b)(3).

Northeast Cellular Telephone Co. v. FCC, 897 F.2d 1164, 1166 (D.C. Cir. 1990); see also WAIT Radio v. FCC, 418 F.2d 1153, 1157 (D.C. Cir. 1969).

Northeast Cellular Telephone Co. v. FCC, 897 F.2d at 1166 (citing WAIT Radio, 418 F.2d at 1159).

See Grande Order at ¶ 1 and Centennial Order at ¶ 1. See also RFB Order; Guam Cellular and Paging, Inc. Petition for Waiver of Section 54.314 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, Order, CC Docket No. 96-45, DA 03-1169 (rel. April 17, 2003); Western Wireless Corporation Petition for Waiver of Section 54.314 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, Order, CC Docket No. 96-45, DA 03-2364 (rel. July 18, 2003) ("Western Wireless Order).

See Grande Order at \P 9; Centennial Order at \P 8.

ACSW in a very unique circumstance. The Commission's rules did not require ACSW to file line-count data *prior to* its CETC designation.¹⁴ Similarly, it would be unreasonable to expect CETC applicants to prepare line count filings for every deadline in the off chance that their CETC designation would be granted at the eleventh hour. One business day was simply not enough time for ACSW to have compiled and filed the line-count data. As such, ACSW requests that the Commission waive both the March 30 and July 31 deadlines.

The Commission has stated that in considering waiver petitions, it "may take into account considerations of hardship, equity, or more effective implementation of overall policy on an individual basis." Thus, in deciding the instant waiver request, the Commission may consider the particular difficulties faced by ACSW in meeting the July 31st deadline. In addition, in granting previous waiver requests to CETCs, the Commission has acknowledged that strict application of its filing deadlines may have the effect of penalizing newly designated CETCs. As a result, on several occasions the Commission has waived Sections 54.307(c) filing deadlines where the timing of the carriers' CETC designations precluded them from timely filing line-count data. Like the CETCs in those orders, ACSW could not have possibly met the March 30

See Grande Order at ¶ 11 ("we note that a carrier may file line-counts in anticipation of receiving ETC designation but is not required to file such line-counts." (emphasis added)).

In the Mater of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company Petition for Waiver of Filing Deadline in 47 C.F.R. Section 54.307(c), Order, CC Docket 96-45, DA 04-2878 at ¶ 4 (rel. Sep. 3, 2004).

See Grande Order, supra note 7, Centennial Order, supra note 7; RFB Order at ¶ 6; Guam Cellular and Paging, Inc. Petition for Waiver of Section 54.314 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, Order, CC Docket No. 96-45, DA 03-1169 (rel. April 17, 2003) ("Guam Cellular Order"); Western Wireless Order at ¶ 5.

See Grande Order at \P 1; Centennial Order at \P 1. See also RFB Order; Western Wireless Order; Guam Cellular Order.

filing deadline, which preceded its CETC designation date by four full months. Similarly, ACSW could not have met the July 31, 2004 filing deadline when it was designated as a CETC one business day before the deadline.

ACSW's factual circumstances are distinguishable from those before the Commission in petitions that it has denied. In those orders, the carriers' excuses for missing the deadlines had nothing to do with the timing of its CETC designation; these carriers were granted CETC status well before the line-count deadlines for which they sought waiver. For example, the Commission denied a waiver petition where a carrier received its CETC designation *more than one month before* the line-count filing deadline, but missed the filing deadline. The Commission concluded that the carrier's stated "inexperience" with line-count filing procedures was not good cause enough to waive the deadline. Similarly, the Commission refused to waive the line-count filing deadline, where a carrier missed the deadline by three months because of "confusion over the applicable deadlines for each universal service support offering." The Commission did not "find it onerous to deny South Slope three months of ICLS when it missed the deadline due to its own error."

Unlike these carriers, ACSW is not claiming that inexperience, confusion or internal error caused it to miss the filing deadlines. Instead, ACSW could not have met the March deadline, which expired before ACSW was even designated a CETC. Further, ACSW could not have met

In the Mater of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, FiberNet LLC Petition for Waiver of 54.307(c) of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, Order, CC Docket No. 96-45, DA 04-1287 (rel. May 6, 2004).

In the Mater of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company Petition for Waiver of Filing Deadline in 47 C.F.R. Section 54.307(c), Order, CC Docket 96-45, DA 04-2878 (rel. Sep. 3, 2004).

In the Mater of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company Petition for Waiver of Filing Deadline in 47 C.F.R. Section 54.307(c), Order, CC Docket 96-45, DA 04-2878 at ¶ 5 (rel. Sep. 3, 2004).

the July 31 filing deadline when it was designated as a CETC on July 30. The timing of ACSW's ETC designation effectively precluded it from filing on July 31, because of the concrete business reality that it could not have produced line-count data by the next business day. Therefore, ACSW respectfully requests that the Commission take into account the special circumstances that faced ACSW and waive both the March 30 and July 31 line-count deadlines.

The Commission has recognized that "it would be onerous to deny an ETC receipt of universal service support for almost two quarters" as a result of its ETC designation having occurred after the filing deadline.²¹ Similarly, it would be onerous to deny ACSW universal service funding under these circumstances. The filing deadlines set forth in the Commission's rules create an unintended consequence with respect to ACSW by delaying universal service support several months beyond the date of its ETC designation. The result is inequitable and unduly burdensome to ACSW and frustrates the underlying purpose of the Commission's rules.

Furthermore, denying support to ACSW merely because of the timing of its CETC designation would place it at a competitive disadvantage as compared to other CETCs, in contravention of the Commission's principle of competitive neutrality. As the Commission has observed on several occasions, "competitively neutral access to support is critical to ensuring that all Americans have access to affordable telecommunications." Thus, the Commission should grant ACSW's waiver request to waive the March and July filing deadlines set forth in Section 54.307(c).

See Western Wireless Order at ¶ 7.

See Grande Order at ¶ 10. See also Western Wireless Order at ¶ 8; Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service, Ninth Report and Order and Eighteenth Order on Reconsideration, CC Docket No. 96-45, 14 FCC Rcd 20432, 20478-79, ¶¶ 89-90 (1999), reversed in part remanded in part, Qwest Corp. v. FCC, 258 F.3d 1191 (10th Cir. 2001).

III. REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED TREATMENT

ACSW requests expedited action on this waiver request. ACSW and the Alaska communities that it serves should not be deprived of ICLS for over five months as a result of the unintended effect of the quarterly filing deadlines of 54.307(c). Unduly delaying ACSW's receipt of support under these circumstances is contrary to the statutory goal of promoting the availability of universal service to consumers in high-cost and rural areas. ACSW has been providing service subject to the requirements of CETC status since July 30, 2004, but has not yet received the universal service ICLS for which it should be eligible. For this reason, expedited action is warranted and would serve the public interest.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated herein, ACSW respectfully requests that the Commission grant this Petition without delay. The Commission should direct USAC to accept retroactively-filed September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2003 line-count data as timely, in order to allow ACSW to receive ICLS as of July 30, 2004, the date it was designated as a CETC by the RCA.

Respectfully Submitted,

ACS WIRELESS, INC.

Leonard A. Steinberg General Counsel ALASKA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS GROUP, INC. 600 Telephone Avenue, MS 65 Anchorage, AK 99503 (907) 297-3000 Karen Brinkmann
Jeffrey A. Marks
Nia C. Mathis
LATHAM & WATKINS, LLP
555 Eleventh Street, N.W., Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 637-2200
karen.brinkman@lw.com
jeffrey.marks@lw.com

Counsel for ACS Wireless, Inc.

nia.mathis@lw.com

Dated: October 25, 2004

EXHIBIT A

Regulatory Commission of Alaska 701 West Eighth Avenue, Suite 300 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 276-6222; TTY (907) 276-4533

STATE OF ALASKA

THE REGULATORY COMMISSION OF ALASKA

Before Commissioners:

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Kate Giard, Chairman Dave Harbour Mark K. Johnson Anthony A. Price James S. Strandberg

In the Matter of the Request by ACS WIRELESS, INC. for Designation as a Carrier Eligible to Receive Federal Universal Service Support Under Telecommunications Act of 1996

U-03-16

ORDER NO. 5

ORDER GRANTING ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER STATUS AND REQUIRING FILINGS

BY THE COMMISSION:

Summary

We grant ACS Wireless, Inc.'s. (ACSW) application for status as an eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC) for purposes of receiving federal and state universal service funding in the areas served by ACS-F¹ and Matanuska Telephone Association, Inc. (MTA). We require ACSW to file an affidavit certifying that it will advertise its services under the minimum criteria set forth in this Order. We require ACSW to annually file information with us describing its use of universal service funds (USF). We also require ACSW to file updated build-out information and to report to us if there is no possibility of providing service to its customers upon reasonable request.

U-03-16(5) - (7/30/04) Page 1 of 18

¹ACS of Fairbanks, Inc. d/b/a Alaska Communications Systems, ACS Local Service, and ACS (ACS-F).

Regulatory Commission of Alaska 701 West Eighth Avenue, Suite 300 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 907) 276-6222; TTY (907) 276-4533

Background

ACSW filed its *Application*² on May 27, 2003, requesting designation as an ETC to receive federal universal support throughout the areas served by ACS-F and MTA. ACSW stated that it filed its *Application* because of market conditions and the presence of support granted to other carriers that compete directly for the same customers.³ By Order U-03-16(1), we required ACSW to supplement the *Application* with information to explain how it would provide Lifeline and Link Up services and how it would provide services using its own facilities and the services of other carriers, including in-service dates by exchange.⁴ We allowed an additional comment period for public response to ACSW's additional information. No public comments were received.

In its Response to Order U-03-16(1),⁵ ACSW stated that it will adopt the seven-step plan we approved for Ak DigiTel to meet its ETC service obligations in

²ACS Wireless, Inc. Request for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier, filed May 27, 2003. (Application).

³Alaska DigiTel, LLC (Ak DigiTel) was granted ETC status in the service area currently served by MTA. See Order U-02-39(10), dated August 28, 2003. Docket U-02-39 is titled: *In the Matter of the Request by ALASKA DIGITEL, LLC for Designation as a Carrier Eligible to Receive Federal Universal Service Support Under Telecommunications Act of 1996.*

GCI Communication Corp. d/b/a General Communication Inc. and d/b/a GCI (GCI) was granted ETC status in the Fairbanks study area. See Order U-01-11(1), dated August 28, 2001. Docket U-01-11 is titled: In the Matter of the Request by GCI COMMUNICATION CORP. d/b/a GENERAL COMMUNICATION, INC., and d/b/a GCI for Designation as a Carrier Eligible To Receive Federal Universal Service Support Under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 for the Fairbanks, Fort Wainwright, and Juneau Areas.

⁴See Order U-03-16(1), dated October 24, 2003.

⁵ACSW's Supplemental Filing in Response to Order No. 1 (Response to Order No. 1), filed November 10, 2003.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

We then required ACSW to file additional information concerning customer benefits it would provide if granted ETC status for USF support. We also required ACSW to file information on its build-out and upgrade plans and its compliance with the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) emergency service requirements. We allowed an additional 30 days for public response to ACSW's additional information. No public comments were received.

⁶In Order U-02-39(10), we approved the seven step plan Ak DigiTel proposed for serving customers. Under the plan,

Ak DigiTel will:

Step 1: determine whether the customer's equipment can be modified or replaced to provide acceptable service;

Step 2: determine whether a roof-mounted antenna or other network equipment can be deployed at the premises to provide service;

Step 3: determine whether adjustments at the nearest cell site can be made to provide service;

Step 4: determine whether a cell-extender or repeater can be employed to provide service;

Step 5: determine whether there are any other adjustments to network or customer facilities that can be made to provide service;

Step 6: explore the possibility of offering the resold services of carriers with facilities available to that location;

Step 7: determine whether an additional cell site can be constructed to provide service, and evaluate the costs and benefits of using scarce high-cost support to serve the number of customers requesting service.

⁷See Order U-03-16(2), dated January 27, 2004.

U-03-16(5) - (7/30/04) Page 3 of 18

a) if Ak DigiTel can serve within its existing network, Ak DigiTel will immediately serve the customer;

b) if the customer is not in an area where Ak DigiTel currently provides service,

On February 26, 2004, ACSW filed its build-out plans, its then available rate plans, and additional information on FCC emergency service requirements as Order U-03-16(2) required.⁸ ACSW also petitioned to classify certain information in its supplemental filings as confidential, stating that the confidentiality interest outweighed the public interest. Because we believe that the public interest is better served if information regarding build-out plans of ETC applicants remains public, we denied ACSW's petition to keep its planned locations for new cell sites and letters from certain individuals confidential.⁹

In a recent order,¹⁰ the FCC defined the factors it considered important in reviewing the application of a competitive ETC in a rural service area.¹¹ The FCC later clarified its policies in *Highland Cellular*.¹²

Although not controlling, we concluded that some of the FCC's recent policies have merit. We therefore required ACSW to file maps showing a detailed description of the proposed study areas for which it requests ETC designation. We also required ACSW to provide maps to illustrate its current coverage area relative to the

⁸ACSW's Supplemental Information in Response to Order No. 2 (Response to Order No. 2), filed February 26, 2004. ACSW filed two versions of its response; a redacted version which excluded information regarding its planned build-out locations for new cell sites, and the unredacted version which identified ACSW's planned locations for new cell sites.

⁹See Order U-03-16(3), dated March 26, 2004.

¹⁰See Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Virginia Cellular, LLC Petition for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier in the Commonwealth of Virginia (Virginia Cellular), CC Docket No. 96-45, Memorandum Opinion and Order, FCC 03-338, rel. January 22, 2004.

¹¹*Id.* at para. 4.

¹²See Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Highland Cellular, Inc. Petition for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier in the Commonwealth of Virginia (Highland Cellular), CC Docket 96-45, Memorandum Opinion and Order, FCC-04-37, rel. April 12, 2004.

service areas of ACS-F and MTA.¹³ ACSW submitted the information required by Order U-03-16(4) on July 6, 2004.¹⁴

<u>Discussion</u>

Under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the Act)¹⁵ we have the authority to grant ETC status to a telecommunications carrier. We may also impose conditions to assure that the public interest is served.¹⁶

ETCs are eligible to receive support to provide, maintain, and upgrade facilities and services for the telecommunications services and functions defined by federal regulation at 47 C.F.R. § 54.101.¹⁷ Under federal law, an ETC must provide the supported universal telecommunications service throughout a defined service area.¹⁸ In addition, the applicant must meet the following criteria for ETC status: (a) demonstrate that it owns at least some facilities; (b) demonstrate its capability and commitment to provide the Nine Basic Services required by FCC regulation; ¹⁹ (c) reasonably show that granting designation as an ETC is in the public interest; and (d) show that upon

¹³See Order U-03-16(4), dated June 15, 2004.

¹⁴ACSW's Supplemental Information in Response to Order No. 4, filed July 6, 2004 (Response to Order No. 4).

¹⁵Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) amending the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. §§ 151 *et seq*.

¹⁶Texas Office of Public Utility Counsel v. FCC, 183 F.3d 393 (5th Cir. 1999).

¹⁷47 U.S.C. § 254(e).

¹⁸47 C.F.R. § 54.201(d).

¹⁹The Nine Basic Services are defined at 47 C.F.R. § 54.101.

obtaining ETC status, the applicant will be able to offer and will advertise the availability of the services supported by the federal USF.²⁰

1. Ownership of Facilities

ACSW has cellular facilities in both ACS-F and MTA service areas. ACSW stated that it will provide service using its own facilities or, if necessary, its own facilities in combination with resale of services of another carrier, such as MTA. In addition, ACSW provided locations and status of its currently operational cell sites. ACSW holds licenses to provide cellular service and Personal Communications Service (PCS) in the Alaska Basic Trading Areas BTA014 and BTA136 that cover both the ACS-F and MTA service areas.²¹

ACSW's current facilities do not cover the entire MTA and ACS-F service areas and ACSW has not upgraded all its operational cell sites for Code Division

²⁰Section 214(e)(1) and (2) of the Act provides:

⁽¹⁾ A common carrier designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier under paragraph (2), (3), or (6) shall be eligible to receive universal service support in accordance with section 254 of this title and shall, throughout the service area for which the designation is received —

⁽A) offer the services that are supported by Federal universal service support mechanisms under section 254(c) of this title, either using its own facilities or a combination of its own facilities and resale of another carrier's services (including the services offered by another eligible telecommunications carrier); and

⁽B) advertise the availability of such services and the charges therefor using media of general distribution.

^{(2)...}Before designating an additional eligible telecommunications carrier for an area served by a rural telephone company, the State commission shall find that the designation is in the public interest.

²¹ACSW's Cellular Licenses (Call Signs) KNKN204 and KNKA 480, respectively. ACSW's PCS licenses KNLF936, KNLG973, and KNLG363. *See Application*, Exhibit A, for coverage of BTA014 trading area.

Multiple Access (CDMA) coverage.²² In addition, ACSW must continue to serve the most remote parts of the MTA area with its *Time Division Multiple Access* (TDMA) and Advance Mobile Phone Service (AMPS) networks while it transitions to CDMA. ACSW stated that with access to federal USF it will develop its network in both the MTA and Fairbanks areas.²³ While this shows that ACSW does not hold facilities in all portions of the MTA and ACS-F service area, there is still adequate record for us to conclude that ACSW meets the "ownership of facilities" test.

While section 214(e)(1) of the Act requires an ETC to "offer" the services supported by the federal universal service support mechanisms, this does not require a competitive carrier to actually provide the supported services throughout the designated service area before designation as an ETC.²⁴ As a result, ACSW's lack of facilities throughout the proposed ETC service areas at this time does not, in and of itself, make ACSW ineligible for ETC status.

²²ACSW stated that its CDMA system is capable of providing *Assisted-Global Positioning Satellite* (A-GPS) location technology.

²³During the first year after obtaining funding, ACSW plans to construct CDMA facilities in Greenwood, Ester Dome, Cushman, University of Alaska at Fairbanks, Browns Hill Quarry, Road Ft Knox, Golden Valley Electric Association, Inc. P/C, Chena Hot Springs, Lazy Mountain, Mirror Lake and Eagle River Valley, Alaska. In its second year of funding, ACSW plans to begin construction of CDMA facilities in Healy, Nenana, Cantwell, Houston, Willow, Talkeetna, Clear, Caswell, Peterville, and Big Lake South, Alaska. By 2006, ACSW plans to construct new CDMA facilities in Sutton, Chikaloon, Sheep Mountain, and Hatcher Pass, Alaska. *See Response to Order No.* 2, Exhibit A at 2.

²⁴Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service; Western Wireless Corporation Petition for Preemption of an Order of the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission, Declaratory Ruling, CC Docket No. 96-45, 15 FCC Rcd 15168, 15172-73 (2000).

2. Capability and Commitment

ACSW must provide enough information to demonstrate its ability to provide each of following Nine Basic Services designated by the FCC, ²⁵ including Lifeline and Link Up services, or obtain a waiver. ²⁶ In the *Application*, ACSW stated that it currently offers all Nine Basic Services to its customers, and it commits to provide all nine services throughout its proposed service area, including Lifeline and Link Up services, ²⁷ upon receiving universal service funds. ²⁸ A summary of the Nine Basic Services and ACSW's current services are shown below.

Nine Basic Services	ACSW's Current Services	
(47 C.F.R. § 54.101)		
1) Voice grade access to the	ACSW provides voice grade access to the public	
public switched network (including	switched network through interconnection	
Lifeline and Link Up services)	arrangements with local telephone companies.	
2) Local usage	ACSW has different rate plans which offer "local	
	usage."	
3) Dual tone multi-frequency	ACSW provides both out-of-band and in-band	
signaling or its functional	multi-frequency signaling, the functional equivalent	
equivalent	of dual tone multi-frequency signaling.	
4) Single-party service or its	ACSW provides single party service, as described	
functional equivalent	under 47 C.F.R. § 54.101(a)(4) – "single party	
	service for wireless carriers is a dedicated	
	message path for the length of a user's particular	
	transmission."	

²⁵See n. 19.

²⁶The FCC allows a state commission to grant waiver of the requirement to provide single-party access to enhanced 911, and toll limitation services to allow additional time for a carrier to complete network upgrades necessary to provide service. 47 C.F.R. § 54.101(c).

²⁷Lifeline and Link Up services are services offered by ETCs to qualifying low-income customers. Link Up is described at 47 C.F.R. § 54.411(a), and Lifeline is described at 47 C.F.R. § 54.401(a).

²⁸Application, at 7-9.

5) Access to emergency services ²⁹	ACSW currently provides 911 access to emergency services.
6) Access to operator services	ACSW provides its customers access to operator services by dialing "0".
7) Access to interexchange services	ACSW provides its customers access to interexchange services. ACSW also stated that it has entered into agreements with interconnecting carriers to provide access to the interexchange network.
8) Access to directory services	ACSW provides its customers access to directory services, its customers can dial "411" or "555-1212" on their mobile telephones to reach directory assistance.
Toll limitation for qualifying low-income consumers	ACSW can readily implement toll limitation for qualifying low-income consumers, its equipment has toll blocking capabilities.

Although ACSW may be providing the nine basic services to its existing customer base, a question remains whether ACSW would be capable of providing the services to all customers reasonably requesting service within the MTA and ACS-F areas. In response to this issue, ACSW agreed to adopt the seven-step approach we approved for Ak DigiTel³⁰ to meet its ETC obligations to offer services, upon reasonable request, throughout the MTA and ACS-F areas, including areas where it does not currently have facilities.³¹ We find this is a reasonable strategy for providing service throughout the study area, but we add one additional requirement. We require

²⁹Access to emergency services includes access to services, such as 911 and enhanced 911, provided by local governments or other public safety organizations. 47 C.F.R. § 54.101(a)(5). 911 is a service that permits a telecommunications user, by dialing the three-digit code "9-1-1," to call emergency services through a Public Service Access Point (PSAP) operated by the local government. "Enhanced 911" is a 911 service that includes the ability to provide automatic number identification (ANI) and automatic location information.

³⁰See n. 6.

³¹See ACSW's Motion of ACS Wireless, Inc. for Issuance of an Initial Scheduling Order, filed October 6, 2003, at 2.

ACSW to report to us if it cannot provide service without constructing a new cell site. The report must state the estimated cost of construction and ACSW's position on whether the request for service is reasonable and whether high-cost funds should be expended on the request. We imposed a similar requirement on Ak DigiTel in Order U-02-39(10). We will address any ACSW requests to deny service on a case-by-case basis. If ACSW unreasonably fails to serve customers throughout its designated service area, we would have cause to revoke its ETC status.

Although we find that ACSW has generally demonstrated that it would be capable of providing the Nine Basic Services, we conclude that two of these services, access to emergency services, and Lifeline and Link Up services, warrant further discussion.

Emergency Services

The FCC provided deployment deadlines to wireless carriers in implementing Phase II 911 enhanced services in the *Non-Nationwide Carriers Order* and reporting requirements for Tier III carriers.³² ACSW filed a letter to the FCC requesting relief from the deployment schedules set out in the *Non-Nationwide Carriers Order*. Given ACSW's request for waiver of emergency services deadlines, we sought further information from ACSW to further understand its capability of providing emergency services.

ACSW stated that it is currently providing basic 911 services in the Fairbanks and MTA areas.³³ With its *Time Division Multiple Access* (TDMA) and

³²See Revision of the Commission's Rules to Ensure Compatibility with Enhanced 911 Emergency Calling Systems, Phase II Compliance Deadlines for Non-Nationwide Carriers, CC Docket No. 94-102, Order to Stay (Non-Nationwide Carriers Order), FCC 02-210, (rel. July 26, 2002), at 13, para. 34.

³³Response to Order No. 2, at 12.

Regulatory Commission of Alaska 701 West Eighth Avenue, Suite 300 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 276-6222; TTY (907) 276-4533 Advance Mobile Phone Service (AMPS) network, ACSW transmits its customer's 911 emergency call from the cell site where the 911 originates to the PSAP serving that area. ACSW stated that with its Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) network it is capable of providing Phase I and Phase II, Enhanced 911 services.³⁴ ACSW provided a letter from the manufacturer of its CDMA system, Nortel Networks, confirming that its CDMA system is capable of providing Phase I and Phase II E911 services. While ACSW is not fully compliant with the requirements of the FCC in implementing Phase I and Phase II, Enhanced 911 services at this time, we believe that ACSW has demonstrated its ability to meet the emergency services requirement associated with ETC status.

Lifeline and Link Up Services

ACSW committed to provide Lifeline and Link Up services. ACSW stated that for its qualified customers, ACSW will offer a basic Lifeline rate of one dollar while Link Up customers will be able to subscribe for service at no charge. ACSW also provided a means test for customers to be eligible under the Lifeline and Link Up services. We are currently reviewing proposed regulations that would determine criteria to identify customers eligible to participate in the Lifeline and Link Up programs. Our decision in this proceeding may require ACSW to revise its means test for customers to be eligible under the Lifeline and Link Up services.

3. Public Interest Determination

In a recent decision evaluating an ETC application, the FCC stated:

³⁴See 47 C.F.R. § 54.101(a)(5).

³⁵Response to Order No. 1, at 2-4.

³⁶Id. at 4-5.

³⁷See Docket R-03-6 titled *In the Matter of Proposed Regulations Implementing Lifeline and Link Up Eligibility Policies*.

"the value of increased competition, by itself, is not sufficient to satisfy the public interest test in rural areas. Instead, in determining whether designation of a competitive ETC in a rural telephone company's service area is in the public interest, we weigh numerous factors, including the benefits of increased competitive choice, the impact of multiple designations on the universal service fund, the unique advantages and disadvantages of the competitor's service offering, any commitments made regarding quality of telephone service provided by competing providers, and the competitive ETC's ability to provide the supported services throughout the designated service area within a reasonable time frame." 38

We agree with the FCC that evaluation of the public interest requires review of a variety of factors and cannot simply rest on "increased competition."

ACSW stated that its designation as an ETC will benefit consumers because it will provide improved services and technology, more choices for consumers, improved service quality and public safety. ACSW also stated that it will offer improved service to underserved customers who do not have access to high speed data service. ACSW further stated that its customers will benefit from a larger facilities-based network which will result in fewer "dead spots" and dropped calls. ACSW stated that with its CDMA system, it will give customers better choices of digital wireless services, including data service.

We find that granting ACSW's ETC application will improve customers' ability to obtain wireless services, providing customers more choices for meeting their communications needs. Low-income customers who otherwise would be unable to afford wireless service will be able to obtain service using the Lifeline and Link Up discounts. Although ACSW did not offer a rate plan based on receipt of universal service support, it did however provide its current basic rate plans with local usage,

³⁸Virginia Cellular, para. 4.

Regulatory Commission of Alaska 701 West Eighth Avenue, Suite 300 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 276-6222; TTY (907) 276-4533 which provides an amount of minutes of use of exchange service free of charge to end users.³⁹

The mobility of ACSW's service also serves the public, interest. Although mobility is not one of the supported services, it is a convenience to the public. Mobile service provides critical access to health and safety services when customers are at home or away from their homes.

We do not currently regulate the quality of service by ACSW, 40 and we do not have sufficient evidence to define quality of service standards for wireless carriers. However, if we receive customer complaints, we may examine whether ACSW is meeting its ETC obligations throughout the service area. We may also consider ETC service quality in a regulations docket upon petition or on our own motion.

ACSW asserted that ETC designation would allow it to expedite its build-out plans for additional cell sites. ACSW expects to reach CDMA coverage with A-GPS capability for 75 percent of the population of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough by 2005. By the end of 2004, ACSW expects to have 93 percent of its CDMA coverage of the Fairbanks Borough population. Such expansion of facilities may improve service quality, which would also be in the public service.

Advertising Services

Section 214(e)(1)(B) of the Act requires an ETC to advertise the availability of the Nine Basic Services (including Link Up and Lifeline) and the charges for the services using "media of general distribution."

³⁹Response to Order No. 4, at 10, fn. 8.

⁴⁰See also 47 U.S.C. § 332.

In Order U-97-187(1), dated December 19, 1997, the APUC⁴¹ required MTA to meet the following minimum criteria to ensure appropriate and sufficient customer notification of its services:⁴²

- a) once every two years MTA must perform community outreach through appropriate community agencies by notifying those agencies of ACSW 's available services;
- b) once every two years MTA must post a list of its services on a school or community center bulletin board in each of the utility's exchanges;
- c) once a year MTA must provide a bill stuffer indicating its available services; and
- d) once a year MTA must advertise its services through a general distribution newspaper at the locations it serves.⁴³

⁴¹The Alaska Public Utilities Commission (APUC or Commission) was the predecessor to this agency. We assumed the responsibilities of the APUC on July 1, 1999 under Ch. 25, SLA 1999.

⁴²In the following paragraphs addressing minimum advertising requirements, "services" referred to those services for which MTA receives universal service support. MTA was not required to advertise nonsupported services.

⁴³Order U-97-187(1) at 16. Docket U-97-187 is titled *In the Matter of the Request by MATANUSKA TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION, INC., for Designation as a Carrier Eligible to Receive Federal Universal Service Support Under the Telecommunications Act of 1996.*

Regulatory Commission of Alaska 701 West Eighth Avenue, Suite 300 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 276-6222; TTY (907) 276-4533 We required ACS-F to meet the same advertising requirements set for MTA when we granted ACS-F ETC status.⁴⁴ We believe these standards are also appropriate for ACSW. Therefore, we require ACSW to meet the same advertising requirements as the incumbents and file an affidavit detailing its compliance with the established standards when it has definitive dates for advertising and is ready to provide service.

In summary, we find that granting ETC status to ACSW is in the public interest. We conclude that ACSW adequately demonstrated that it met all other criteria necessary to allow award of ETC status. We therefore grant ETC status to ACSW.

Conditions on ETC Status

Annual Certification

We monitor the continued appropriate use of universal service funding in our rural markets by requiring annual certification by all designated ETCs, including Ak DigiTel. Accordingly, we require ACSW to file the same information required of all other rural ETCs in Alaska through our annual use-of-funds certification process.

Build-out Plans

ACSW indicated that it plans to build-out its network in the MTA and Fairbanks areas. ACSW further stated that high-cost support will help recover its cost of deployment. ACSW also stated that it cannot predict or guarantee a future construction schedule without knowing when its ETC application will be granted.⁴⁵ With

⁴⁴See Order U-97-180(1), dated December 19, 1997. That proceeding is titled: *In the Matter of the Request by PTI Communications of Alaska, Inc., for Designation as a Carrier Eligible to Receive Federal Universal Service Support Under the Telecommunications Act of 1996.*

⁴⁵See Response to Order No. 4, at 4.

Regulatory Commission of Alaska 701 West Eighth Avenue, Suite 300 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 276-6222; TTY (907) 276-4533 the approval of ACSW's ETC application, we require ACSW to clarify the record regarding its build out plans as explained below.

In its Response to Order No. 2, ACSW provided information indicating the number and location of its existing cell sites, including its build-out schedule from 2004 to 2006. In its Response to Order No. 4, ACSW stated that it had constructed several CDMA cell sites in the ACS-F and MTA service areas, and expects to complete deployment of its CDMA network in the ACS-F service area by summer of 2004. It appears that ACSW's build-out schedule filed on February 26, 2004, has significantly changed based on its statements in its Response to Order No. 4. We therefore require ACSW to file updated information showing its current existing cell sites, and build-out schedule. That record will assist us to monitor ACSW's progress in its network expansion and upgrade.

Joint Board Recommendation

The Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service issued its recommendation⁴⁶ concerning the process for designation of ETCs and the payment of universal service funds. The policies the FCC ultimately adopts in light of the Joint Board recommendation may materially affect markets and consumers in Alaska. We may re-evaluate all ETCs, including ACSW, after the FCC issues a decision on the *Recommended Decision*.

This Order constitutes the final decision in this phase of the proceeding. This decision may be appealed within thirty days of the date of this order in accordance with AS 22.10.020(d) and the Alaska Rules of Court, Rule of Appellate Procedure

⁴⁶See In the Matter of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Recommended Decision, CC Docket 96-45, rel. February 27, 2004 (Recommended Decision).

(Ak. R. App. P.) 602(a)(2). In addition to the appellate rights afforded by AS 22.10.020(d), a party has the right to file a petition for reconsideration as permitted by 3 AAC 48.105. If such a petition is filed, the time period for filing an appeal is then calculated under Ak. R. App. P. 602(a)(2).

ORDER

THE COMMISSION FURTHER ORDERS:

- 1. The application filed by ACS Wireless, Inc. for designation as a carrier eligible to receive federal universal service support under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 in the study areas of ACS of Fairbanks, Inc. d/b/a Alaska Communications Systems, ACS Local Service, and ACS, and Matanuska Telephone Association, Inc., is granted.
- 2. By 4 p.m., August 30, 2004, ACS Wireless, Inc. shall file certification, supported by an affidavit, demonstrating that it will advertise its services as specified in the body of this Order.
- 3. By 4 p.m., August 30, 2004, ACS Wireless, Inc. shall provide updated information concerning its build-out and upgrade as specified in the body of this Order.

4. ACS Wireless, Inc. shall file as if it were a regulated carrier in response to our requests for information for the annual use-of-funds certification to the Federal Communications Commission.

DATED AND EFFECTIVE at Anchorage, Alaska, this 30th day of July, 2004.

BY DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSION (Commissioners Kate Giard, Chairman, and Dave Harbour, not participating.)

(SEAL)

U-03-16(5) - (7/30/04) Page 18 of 18



Interstate Common Line Support (ICLS)

2004

	_	_	•	
- 1	•	•	т.	•

To:

Mariene H. Dortch Office of the Secretary

Federal Communications Commission

445 - 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

Irene M. Flannery

Vice President - High Cost and Low Income Division

Universal Service Administrative Company

2000 L Street, N.W., Suite 200 Washington, DC 20036

Re:

CC Docket No. 96-45

Interstate Common Line Support - ICLS

Annual Certification Filing

This is to certify that ACS Wireless will use its Support - ICLS only for the provision, maintenance and upgrading of facilities and service for which the support is intended.

I am authorized to make this certification on behalf of the company named above. This certification is for the study area(s) listed below.

Company Name	State	Study Area Code
ACS Wireless	Alaska	-619005 619,005

(If necessary, attach a separate list of additional study areas and check this box.)

SKI	

[Signature of Authorized Representative]

Date:

9-23-04

Thomas R. Meade

[Printed Name of Authorized Representative]

V.P. Carrier Market & Economic Analysis

[Title of Authorized Representative]

Carrier's Name: ACS Wireless

Carrier's Address: 600 Telephone Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99503

Carrier's Telephone Number: 907-564-1935